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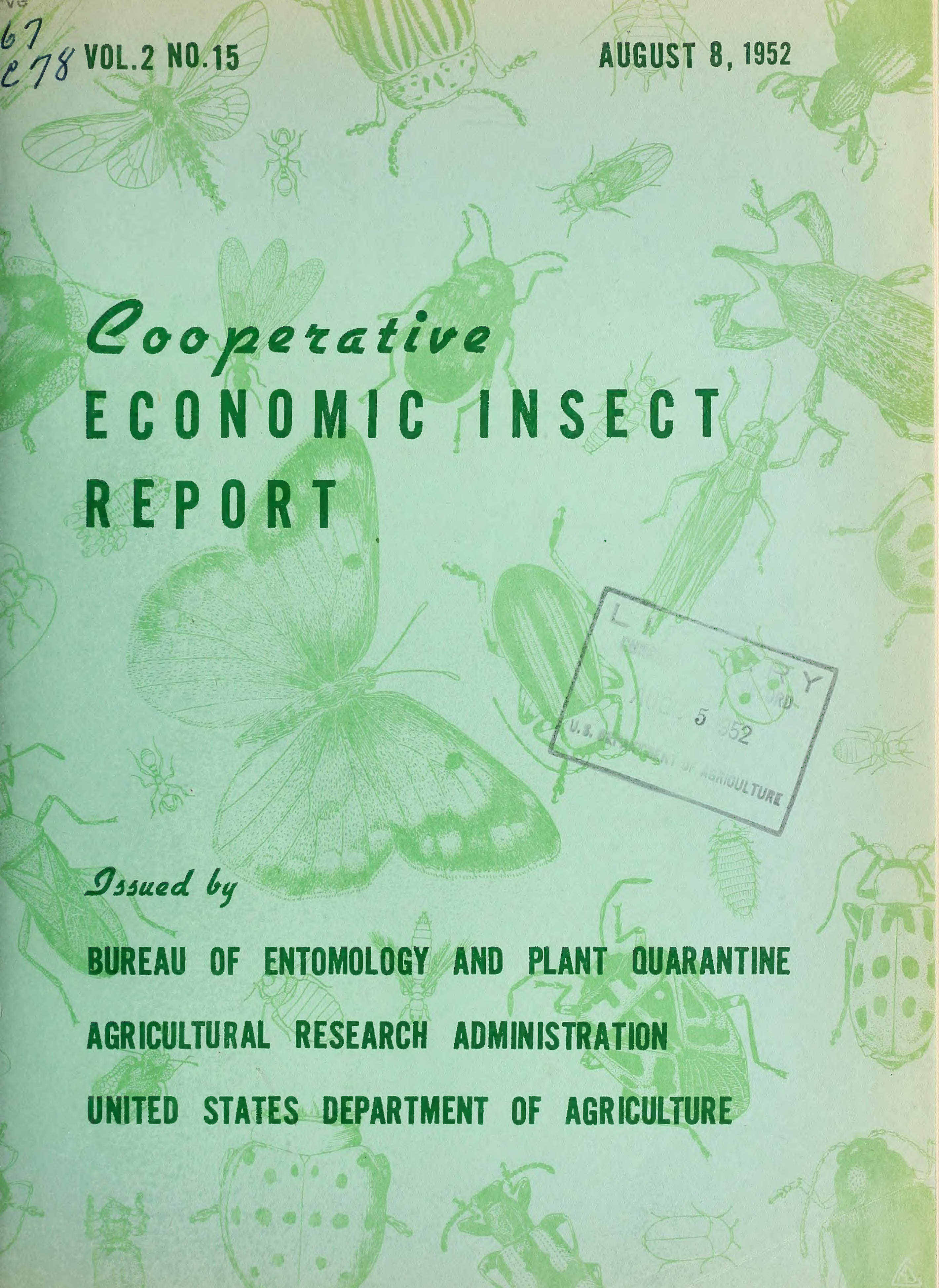

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

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DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Volume 2 August 8, 1952 No. 15

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

EUROPEAN CORN BORER activity increasing in Massachusetts and Maryland. Reduced in Illinois and Kansas due to weather. (page 203)

CORN ROOTWORMS damage heaviest in recent years in Kansas. (page 204)

CHINCH BUG overwintering population in Illinois expected to be highest in 20 years. (page 205)

SPIDER MITES a problem in orchards in many states. Damaging vegetables in Washington, California, Idaho and Virginia. Heavy on cotton in San Joaquin Valley, California; spotted damage other states. (pages 206, 207, 209, 213)

HORNWORM infestation heaviest in several years on tobacco in North Carolina. (page 208)

BOLL WEEVIL infestations remain low generally, but heavy spotted infestations occur in Texas, Oklahoma, Georgia and other states. (pages 211-212)

PINK BOLLWORM occurrence in gin trash in Hidalgo and Starr Counties, Texas, over 30 times heavier than in 1951. (page 212)

COTTON LEAFWORM widespread in Texas and Oklahoma. Local infestations in Mississippi, Louisiana, and New Mexico. (page 213)

HORN FLIES unusually abundant in some areas of Oregon and Illinois. (pages 215-216)

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 5, 1952

Successive movements of cool air across the northeastern quarter of the country and widespread light to moderate to locally heavy precipitation eastward from the Mississippi Valley reduced weekly average temperatures 3° to 6° below those of the preceeding week, relieved the drought in some sections of the South. However, the weather was decidedly warm in the South, except along the immediate Gulf Coast, with weekly average temperatures ranging from 3° to 6° above normal. In the Lake Region and upper Mississippi Valley weekly averages were 3° to 6° below normal, and on July 30 and 31 minima at a few stations were in the high 30's. A general soaking rain is still needed in the western and southern Great Plains and in the South and East.

Dry, hot weather generally prevailed west of the Great Plains, although widely scattered thundershowers were occasionally heavy. The weather was much warmer than during the previous week in the Northwest, with temperatures averaging 3° to 6° above normal.

East of the Rocky Mountains hail and wind storms occurred in several widely scattered sections, of the country, with $1,000,000 damage in Kentucky during the night of August 1. (Summary Supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau)

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Egg laying in progress; heavy infestation expected. (Wheeler and Thies). MARYLAND - Activity increasing. Eggs and larvae in Cecil, Harford, Carroll, and Frederick Counties. First-generation pupae Washington and Allegany Counties. (T. L. Bissell). TENNESSEE - Adults emerged most cases. Few or no signs of second generation. (R. P. Mullett). ILLINOIS - Second generation, light due to drought, about complete with some pupation at E. St. Louis. Some second-generation borers appearing in late corn in central and northern areas. Difficult to predict probable intensity of second generation in northern areas because of heat and drought. (G. C. Decker). MINNESOTA - Percentage of corn plants infested all districts ranges from 36 to 77 with southwestern district having heaviest infestation. (Buzicky and Sandve). KANSAS - Infested plants ranging from 0-52 percent in northeastern and north central counties, with most averages low. Pupation near completion most counties. First-brood injury lower than anticipated due to larvae mortality because of weather. Few egg masses found and those showed weather injury. (C. C. Burkhardt, July 26). (See also page 209)

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae) -- MARYLAND - Stripping red clover and swarming into corn in Queen Anne and Kent Counties. Also common in alfalfa and pastures. (T. L. Bissell). NORTH CAROLINA - Melanoplus femur-rubrum especially abundant northwestern counties. Damaging grasses, field margins of corn, tobacco, alfalfa. (G. D. Jones). FLORIDA - Damaging Pensacola Bahia grass seed, northern area. Control measures being applied some plantings. Schistocerca americana probable species involved. (A. M. Phillips). OHIO - Medium to severe infestations on clover and alfalfa are building up rapidly and control needed some fields. (T. H. Parks). ILLINOIS - Damage in spotted areas, mostly southern, to clover, soybeans, and corn. (G. C. Decker). WISCONSIN - Threatening infestations in Polk, Washburn, Marinette, Oconto, and Shawano Counties. Light infestations in Dunn and Barron Counties. Dominant species are Melanoplus mexicanus, M. femur-rubrum, and M. bivittatus. M. mexicanus and M. bivittatus 100 percent adults, M. femur-rubrum from first to fourth instars but weather favorable for development. (H. E. Halliday). IDAHO - Infestation in cultivated areas highest for several years. Range species moving into outlying irrigated areas southcentral Idaho. (W. F. Barr).

CORN ROOTWORMS -- KANSAS - The corn rootworm (*Diabrotica longicornis*) and the southern corn rootworm (*D. undecimpunctata howardi*) have caused more damage and concern this summer than for many years. Destruction by these pests is outstanding in comparison with other corn insects. Adults are numerous and feeding on silks some fields. The corn rootworm is the principal species; however, the southern corn rootworm is more abundant than normal. (R. C. Smith).

CORN EARWORM (*Heliothis armigera*) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Reported in Essex and Plymouth Counties. (Wheeler and Thies). NEW YORK - Injury slightly more severe than last year, Suffolk County. (W. G. Been). ILLINOIS - Second-generation moths laying eggs in southern areas. Moths also active and laying eggs in northern areas, infestations may be expected to become progressively worse. (G. C. Decker). MICHIGAN - Prevalent in Detroit and Grand Rapids vicinities. (R. Hutson). OKLAHOMA - More abundant than normal on sorghums. (F. A. Fenton). ARIZONA - Seriously damaging alfalfa seed pods, Yuma County, in mid-July. (L. A. Carruth). UTAH - Infestation continues to be serious throughout State. (G. F. Knowlton). IDAHO - Numerous complaints from southern areas. Pupation beginning. (W. F. Barr).

FLEA BEETLES (*Chaetocnema* sp.) -- KANSAS - Damage in corn, Manhattan vicinity. Leaves over entire plant full of holes in some fields, adults readily found. (R. C. Smith).

SUGARCANE BORER (*Diatraea saccharalis*) -- LOUISIANA - Heavy hatch of third generation borers in many fields in Teche and lower Lafourche areas. Severe damage from second generation infestations beginning to appear where no control measures were applied. (Summary of Ins. Cond. in La., L. S. U.).

FALL ARMYWORM (*Laphygma frugiperda*) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Spotted infestations eastern half of State, feeding mainly on grasses along field margins, but migrating to corn and soybeans few places. (G. D. Jones).

RED-NECKED PEANUT WORM (*Stegasta bosquella*) -- FLORIDA - Light infestation on peanuts, Gadsen County, but little damage occurring. (L. M. May).

CHINCH BUG (Blissus leucopterus) -- ILLINOIS - Abundant in late thin corn and summer grasses. Considerable second-generation damage and the highest overwintering population in 20 years expected. One field of harvested sweet corn, Madison County, averaged over 2,000 bugs of all ages per plant August 1. (G. C. Decker).

SAY STINK BUG (Chlorochroa sayi) -- UTAH - Causing severe damage in alfalfa seed fields Cache, Millard, and Utah Counties. Also still some damage to spring wheat. (G. F. Knowlton).

BEAN LEAF BEETLE (Ceratoma trifurcata) -- ILLINOIS - Damaging many soybean fields in central areas. (G. C. Decker).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) -- IDAHO - Populations building up in alfalfa and clover southern areas; many seed fields receiving treatment. Populations as high as 25 per sweep. Newly hatched nymphs appearing in considerable numbers. (W. F. Barr). UTAH - Damaging alfalfa seed fields Millard and Duchesne Counties. (G. F. Knowlton). COLORADO - Heavy outbreak reported from Mesa County, causing serious damage to seed alfalfa. (L. B. Daniels). WYOMING - Heavy on alfalfa, Park County. (Trierweiler and Beaudoin). TENNESSEE - Heavy infestations in legumes; moderate in corn, cotton, and tobacco local areas throughout State. (R. P. Mullett).

ARMYWORMS (Pseudaletia unipuncta) -- MINNESOTA - Over 75 percent pupation July 25; parasitism low. Further control not recommended. (L. K. Cutkomp). WISCONSIN - Infestation extending northward as expected; heavy second-generation moths in southern areas. (H. E. Halliday). ILLINOIS - Damaged several hundred acres of corn, northern areas, latter part of July after moving from timothy and oats. (G. C. Decker). MICHIGAN - Infestations in vicinities of Lapeer, Monroe, Charlevoix, Hart, and Boyne City reached peak and started to disappear by July 27. (R. Hutson).

A YELLOW-STRIPED ARMYWORM (Prodenia sp.) -- UTAH - Increased populations, injury to alfalfa in Cache County. Indications that an outbreak may be developing. (G. F. Knowlton).

A SCALE INSECT (probably Odonaspis ruthae) -- ARIZONA - Infestations reported in Bermuda grass lawns at Phoenix during July. (L. A. Carruth).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- NEW YORK - Causing severe injury to alfalfa, red and ladino clovers, and birdsfoot trefoil in many counties. Dutchess, Ulster, Cattaraugus, Wayne and Tompkins Counties most severely infested. (G. G. Gyrisco). OHIO - Severe infestation in alfalfa in western area. Damage to second crop in many fields. (T. H. Parks).

TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus bimaculatus) -- WASHINGTON -Particularly abundant in alfalfa fields saved for seed, Yakima Valley, infestation appearing on potatoes and hops. (B. J. Landis).

GRAPE COLASPIS (Colaspis sp.) -- ILLINOIS - Adults have been more conspicuous than usual in clover and soybean during past month. (G. C. Decker, August 2).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) -- WYOMING - Increasing on alfalfa Park County. (Trierweiler and Beaudoin). IDAHO - Populations increasing rapidly in alfalfa and clover seed fields, southcentral areas. Parasites and predacious insects numerous. (W. F. Barr).

VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR (Anticarsia gemmatilis) -- FLORIDA - Very light infestation of small caterpillars discovered in a velvetbean planting in Gadsen County. None observed on peanuts. (Rhoades and May).

FRUIT INSECTS

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Second brood starting in earliest areas. (Wheeler and Thies). OHIO - Second generation entrances noted generally in northern area from July 26 to 30. First generation damage more severe than usual. (C. R. Cutright). MICHIGAN - Summer generation peak emergence by July 23 at Paw Paw, Grand Rapids, Lansing, and Benton Harbor. (R. Hutson). MISSOURI - Peak of hatch passed in central and northern Missouri; however, considerable new entries appearing in Kansas City area. Third brood expected in central Missouri about middle of August. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.). WASHINGTON - Second-brood moths still flying in considerable numbers, Yakima Valley. (E. J. Newcomer).

SPIDER MITES -- CONNECTICUT - European red mite (*Paratetranychus pilosus*) populations building up. (J. P. Johnson). NEW JERSEY - Control of mites continues a major problem some peach and apple orchards. (A. J. Farley). OHIO - European red mite infestation to date not as severe as usual. (C. R. Cutright). INDIANA - European red mite and two-spotted spider mite increased rapidly during last week and caused leaf bronzing in several orchards, Vincennes area. (D. W. Hamilton, July 29). MICHIGAN - Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus bimaculatus*) appearing in orchards in Bangor, Paw Paw, and Coloma vicinities. (R. Hutson). MISSOURI - Spider mites continue a problem over entire State. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.). UTAH - Less damage than normal to fruit trees for the time of year. (G. F. Knowlton).

APPLE MAGGOT (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Activity continues heavy. (Wheeler and Thies). NEW YORK - Activity heavy in Orange, Ulster, Niagara, and Wayne Counties. (N. Y. S. Co. Ag. News Let.). MARYLAND - Reported from Allegany County in early variety of apples. (T. L. Bissell). MICHIGAN - Second peak emergence (blueberry fruit fly) from July 25-31 at Benton Harbor, Sawyer, Grand Junction, Covert, and South Haven. (R. Hutson).

APPLE APHID (*Aphis pomi*) -- WASHINGTON - Becoming noticeable on young apple trees, Yakima Valley. This is several weeks later than it appeared last season. (E. J. Newcomer).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (*Grapholitha molesta*) -- WASHINGTON - Large numbers coming to bait traps, probably fourth brood. (M. A. Yothers, Yakima Valley).

PEAR-SLUG (*Caliroa cerasi*) -- IDAHO - Increasing on cherry, hawthorn, prunes, and pears in southwestern area. Control measures being applied. (W. F. Barr). UTAH - Severe damage to cherry some orchards in Box Elder County. (G. F. Knowlton).

FORBES SCALE (*Aspidiotus forbesi*) -- MISSOURI - Infestations low most orchards throughout State. Crawlers expected first week of August. (Wkly. Rept. Fr. Grs.).

WALNUT APHID (*Chromaphis juglandicola*) -- WASHINGTON - Abundant on walnut at Union Gap. (B. J. Landis).

GRAPE BERRY MOTH (Polychrosis viteana) -- NEW YORK - More red berries showing from first-brood injury than last year in Chautauqua County. Second brood spray needed several days earlier than in 1951. (J. D. Jordan).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) -- NEW YORK - Injury more common this year on ornamentals and vegetables in Suffolk County than ever before. (R. H. Brewster). CONNECTICUT - Population generally lowest in years. (J. P. Johnson).

PEACH SILVER MITE (Vasates cornutus) -- WASHINGTON - Appearing on peaches, Orondo area central Washington. (E. W. Anthon).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Heaviest infestation in recent years in eastern, middle and old tobacco belts. Generally under control where insecticide coverage has been adequate. (G. D. Jones).

POTATO APHIDS - MAINE - Populations continue to increase in experimental plantings of untreated potatoes. The potato aphid (Macrosiphum solanifolii) continues to increase in commercial plantings which have been treated with DDT. Populations generally small in late-planted fields. (W. A. Shands, Presque Isle vicinity). MASSACHUSETTS - Generally abundant. (Wheeler and Thies). NEW YORK - Generally prevalent, although control measures have been highly effective, Suffolk County. (W. G. Been). WASHINGTON - Green peach aphid (Myzus persicae); winged summer migrants extremely abundant and colonizing in late-crop potatoes at Yakima. Potato aphid (Macrosiphum solanifolii) unusually abundant. (B. J. Landis).

POTATO FLEA BEETLE (Epitrix cucumeris) -- MAINE - Summer-brood adults emerging some fields 2 weeks earlier than usual. With favorable conditions there may be a second summer brood this year. (W. A. Shands).

TUBER FLEA BEETLES (Epitrix tuberis) -- COLORADO - Small population beginning to appear on late planted potatoes, Weld County. (R. L. Wallis).

LEAFHOPPERS -- MASSACHUSETTS - Abundant on beans and lettuce. (Wheeler and Thies). NEW YORK - Leafhoppers destructive on practically all crops, Niagara County. (V. C. Stevenson). Present in "cloud" numbers on lettuce growing on muck soil in Wayne County. (L. Dillon). OHIO - *Empoasca fabae* generally abundant and damaging beans in Chillicothe and Columbus areas. (F. M. Harries). UTAH - Six-spotted leafhopper (*Macrosteles divisus*) very abundant on celery some fields, Salt Lake County. *Empoasca filamenta* becoming more abundant on potato, Davis and Salt Lake Counties. (G. F. Knowlton).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (*Pyrausta nubilalis*) -- MARYLAND - From 20-96 percent potato plants damaged in Washington County, 8-80 percent damaged Carroll County, 24-96 percent damaged Harford County, 8-92 percent damaged Howard County. Damage lighter to potato other counties and Eastern Shore. (European Corn Borer Coop. Serv. Surveys, July 16).

LYGUS BUGS (*Lygus* spp.) -- CALIFORNIA - Infestations continue building up on lima and blackeye beans in southern California. Populations higher than usual. (R. E. Campbell).

SPIDER MITES -- WASHINGTON - Becoming increasingly abundant on potato, sugar beet, peppermint, and alfalfa, Prosser vicinity, considerable damage expected before end of summer. (E. C. Klostermeyer). CALIFORNIA - Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus bimaculatus*) building up on lima beans Orange and Ventura Counties with heavy populations along edges many fields. (R. E. Campbell). IDAHO - Populations building up southcentral area, some bean fields have been treated. (J. R. Douglass). VIRGINIA - Injuring beans, tomatoes, strawberries, eastern area; and soybeans, Eastern Shore. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster).

CABBAGE CATERPILLARS -- NEW YORK - Heavy on cabbage and brocolli, Niagara County, and on cabbage Genesee County. (N. Y. S. Col. Ag. News Let.). DELAWARE - Imported cabbageworm (*Pieris rapae*) adults abundant and laying eggs near Milford. (Late News, Univ. Del.). VIRGINIA - Cabbage loopers (*Trichoplusia ni*) light to moderate on kale, eastern Virginia. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster). OHIO - Cabbage loopers severely damaged cabbage at Chillicothe. (F. H. Harries). NEBRASKA - Imported cabbageworm causing severe injury to some untreated cabbage fields, Scotts Bluff County. (R. L. Wallis).

CABBAGE APHIDS -- WASHINGTON - Extremely abundant on rutabaga at Yakima. (E. W. Davis). VIRGINIA - Light to moderate on young kale, eastern area. (Brubaker, Greenwood, Hofmaster).

BEET LEAFHOPPER (*Circulifer tenellus*) -- UTAH - Serious populations throughout most of State. Curly top damage to tomato continues. (G. F. Knowlton). Curly top on sugar beets averages about 40 percent at Green River, 15 percent in Sevier Valley. (H. E. Dorst). COLORADO - Curly top infection in canning tomatoes Appleton-Fruita-Mackie areas, 30 percent in fields examined, 40 percent in Fruitvale-Orchard Mesa areas. Curly top in sugar beets west of Grand Junction average 12 percent, east of Grand Junction 50 percent. (H. E. Dorst).

BEET WEBWORM (*Loxostege sticticalis*) -- NEBRASKA - Increasing on sugar beets many fields in Scotts Bluff County. (R. L. Wallis).

HOP APHID (*Phorodon humuli*) -- WASHINGTON - Infesting 10,000 acres of hops, Yakima Valley. Approximately 2,000 acres sufficiently infested to warrant treatment. (B. J. Landis).

IRIS WHITEFLY (*Aleyrodes spiraeoides*) -- WASHINGTON - Abundant on potatoes, Kittitas County. Every leaf infested with eggs and larvae in over half of fields surveyed. (B. J. Landis).

STRAWBERRY ROOT APHID (*Aphis forbesi*) -- MARYLAND - Extensive killing of plants at Salisbury. (T. L. Bissell).

A STRIPPED FLEA BEETLE (*Systena* sp.) -- COLORADO - Causing serious damage to beans in the Olathe area. (L. B. Daniels).

ASIATIC GARDEN BEETLE (*Autoserica castanea*) -- CONNECTICUT- Abundant in Fairfield, Hartford and New Haven Counties, feeding on vegetables and ornamentals. (J. P. Johnson).

BEAN APHID (*Aphis fabae*) -- DELAWARE - Outstanding pest on lima beans. Abundant and destructive from Farmington to Bethel. (Late News, Univ. Del.). CALIFORNIA - A large field of limas in Orange County heavily infested. (R. E. Campbell).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (*Epilachna varivestis*) -- WYOMING - Infestation on beans in Wheatland vicinity. (Wyo. Coop. Ins. Survey).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Infestations reported from 28 counties, with 124 of 130 poisoned and 74 of 75 unpoisoned fields infested. State-wide averages: 20 percent for poisoned fields, 47 percent for unpoisoned fields. Averages slightly higher than last week. (Rabb, Turnipseed, Goforth). GEORGIA - One hundred twenty-five fields examined in 39 counties; 123 were infested. Thirteen unpoisoned fields examined, all infested, with counts ranging from 3 to 83 percent punctured squares and averaging 31 percent. One hundred ten of 112 poisoned fields infested with counts showing range of 0 to 54 percent punctured squares and averaging 19 percent. Last week's square infestation averages: Unpoisoned fields 40 percent, poisoned fields 17 percent. TENNESSEE - Situation good. Only 37 percent of fields examined had punctured squares. Average infestation all fields 2 percent and 5 percent for infested fields. Highest infestations found: 18 percent punctured squares in Benton County, 19 percent in Henderson County. (R. P. Mullett and A. P. Morris). ALABAMA - Examinations in 10 west central counties show low infestations because many grubs are dying in fallen squares because of hot dry weather. Average infestation in infested fields 12 percent; average infestation all fields 11 percent. Average infestation 9 northern counties, infested fields, 5 percent, all fields examined 8 percent. (M. W. Marsh). MISSISSIPPI - Examinations in 946 fields in 41 counties showed 417 infested with average of 7 percent punctured squares in infested fields compared with 8 percent last week and 10 percent corresponding week 1951. Average infestation all fields 3 percent. Only 4 fields in Clay, Lee, Lowndes, and Tunica Counties had over 50 percent punctured squares. Overall infestation remains one of the lowest on record for this time of year. (R. E. Hutchins, July 28). ARKANSAS - Slight rise in infestations most fields; however, in general, infestation still under danger point. Southeast area has shown largest increase in infestation, although only 22 of 441 fields had infestations above 25 percent punctured squares. The highest infestations were found in Desha, Chicot and Jefferson Counties. (G. Barnes). OKLAHOMA - Infestation increased only slightly this week. Scouts examined 99 fields in 16 counties finding 95 infested fields in 16 counties. Volunteer workers examined 132 fields in 21 counties finding 114 fields infested. Heavy infestations in Caddo, Grady, McIntosh, Pittsburg, Cotton, and Hughes Counties. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - Infestation increased considerably over last week in north-central, northeastern and eastern areas. Average square infestation in 622 fields examined, 18 percent, compared with 14 percent last week. (K. P. Ewing).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Increased activity occurring some fields Cleveland and Gaston Counties. (Rabb, Turnipseed, Goforth). GEORGIA - Infestations averaged 1 percent injured squares unpoisoned fields and 2 percent in poisoned fields. One hundred twenty-five fields in 39 counties examined. (C. R. Jordan). TENNESSEE - Examinations show decrease in amount of damage, also in number of eggs. (R. P. Mullett). ALABAMA - Examinations in 10 west central counties show average infestation infested fields 2.5 percent. (M. W. Marsh, July 26). MISSISSIPPI - Infestations increased during week with 50 percent of fields examined showing damage or presence of eggs. (R. E. Hutchins, July 28). LOUISIANA - Heavy oviposition occurred some fields Madison Parish. Also increase in number of small larvae. (R. C. Gaines). ARKANSAS - Situation good. Several eggs and few moths found indicating beginning of third generation. Natural enemies still very numerous. (G. Barnes). TEXAS - Egg deposition continues in many fields in most areas. Heavy infestations occur in some fields, central, northern, eastern and western areas. (K. P. Ewing). OKLAHOMA - Eggs and larvae increasing in several eastern counties. (C. F. Stiles). NEW MEXICO - Infestations high enough Artesia and Carlsbad areas to warrant treatment. Infestations increasing Messilla Valley. (M. Swoboda). ARIZONA - One of the most threatening pests, July 31. (W. A. Stevenson). Populations increasing most fields in Maricopa and Pima Counties. Growers alerted for possible build-up in Yuma and Cochise Counties. (J. N. Roney).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) -- TEXAS - First inspections this season of gin trash in two Rio Grande Valley counties showed large increase in number of pink bollworms per bushel of trash compared with findings corresponding date 1951. Hidalgo County showed average of 3,178 larvae per bushel of trash compared with 107 in 1951. An average of 6,446 larvae per bushel of trash was found in Starr County compared with 173 in 1951. (R. W. White).

COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) -- MISSISSIPPI - Light infestation in cotton field near Lyman in Harrison County. First Mississippi report of season. (T. F. McGehee). OKLAHOMA - Reported from 13 counties. Some injury in a few fields. (C. F. Stiles). TEXAS - Specimens collected latter part of July in Dell City, near New Mexico border, have been identified as Alabama argillacea. (R. W. Harned). New infestations reported from Crosby, Garza, Howard, Zapata, Jim Hogg and Webb Counties. Defoliation in some fields in Lower Rio Grande Valley area. Leafworms in all stages of development many counties, especially in western and central areas and some leaf ragging in a few fields has been reported. (K. P. Ewing). NEW MEXICO - Light infestation in southeastern part of Dona Ana County. (M. Swoboda).

SPIDER MITES -- GEORGIA - Infestations continue high in fields in South Georgia that have not been treated. (C. R. J.) TENNESSEE - Infestations in 4 fields in west Tennessee, all light. Examinations in 62 fields in 21 counties. (A. P. Morris). ALABAMA - Examinations in 10 west central counties showed light infestations in 6 fields. (M. W. Marsh, July 26). MISSISSIPPI - Infestations continue to increase and have become damaging some areas. (R. E. Hutchins, July 28). Recorded in 63 fields, Delta Counties, medium to heavy. (E. W. Dunnam). LOUISIANA - Spreading in Natchitoches area with several fields requiring control. Light infestations in northeast and south-central areas. (Newsom, Gaines, Roussel). ARKANSAS - Populations declining due to natural control. (G. Barnes). CALIFORNIA - Heavy build-up in San Joaquin Valley. (T. Heffernan, July 28).

A WHITEFLY (Trialeurodes spp.) -- TENNESSEE - Found in 5 fields in west areas. (A. P. Morris). MISSISSIPPI - Cotton leaves heavily infested with what appears to be this species received from Warren County. Also reported in other sections. (R. E. Hutchins). LOUISIANA - Infestations developing some fields, Northeast area. (R. C. Gaines). CALIFORNIA - Appearing in Kern County cotton. (T. Heffernan).

STINK BUGS - NEW MEXICO - Increasing in many fields throughout State. (M. Swoboda). ARIZONA - Populations remain high in Pinal and Graham Counties. (J. N. Roney).

GRASSHOPPERS (Acrididae) -- GEORGIA - Damaging cotton in Taylor and Spalding Counties. (C. R. Jordan). ALABAMA - Damage increasing in all counties examined. Grasshoppers migrating from dry pastures into cultivated crops. Considerable damage noted in 11 fields with some fields being dusted. (M. W. Marsh). TENNESSEE - Recorded in 12 fields western areas. (A. P. Morris).

THRIPS (Thripidae) -- ALABAMA - Noted in 52 of 67 fields examined in 9 counties. Damage still increasing, mostly light. (M. W. Marsh).

FOREST INSECTS

ELM LEAF BEETLE (*Galerucella xanthomelaena*) -- CALIFORNIA - Light to severe damage occurred over San Joaquin County. Controls necessary over most of Sacramento County. Severe damage where no controls practiced. (S. Lockwood, Rept. for July). UTAH - Injury reported from Ogden. (G. F. Knowlton). GEORGIA - Heavy damage to elm varieties in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, July 22. (W. E. Blasingame). TENNESSEE - Many elm trees all parts of the State are being defoliated by continued attacks of this insect. (R. P. Mullett).

SATIN MOTH (*Stilpnotia salicis*) -- NEW ENGLAND - This pest increased in abundance this year and many poplars in residential and farm areas have been defoliated or partially defoliated. Heavy egg deposition has occurred. Damage in 1953 can be expected. (J. M. Corliss).

CALIFORNIA TORTOISE-SHELL BUTTERFLY (*Vanessa californica*) -- CALIFORNIA - Second-generation adults reported numerous in San Diego County July 24 and migrating northeast; no defoliation to *Ceanothus* observed yet. Unusually heavy flights observed during May and June in vicinity of Mt. Lassen and Lake Tahoe. (S. Lockwood).

BAGWORM (*Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis*) -- TENNESSEE - Killing large number of evergreens, Clarksville area. Severity probably due to drought. (L. B. Scott).

BOXELDER BUG (*Leptocoris trivittatus*) -- UTAH - Some heavy infestations on boxelder Cache and Utah Counties. Also some damage to ripening fruit in few localities. (G. F. Knowlton).

HACKBERRY LACE BUG (*Corythuca celtidis*) -- NEBRASKA - Injuring hackberry trees Dundy County. Believed to be first report of such injury in this State. (R. E. Hill).

A MEALYBUG (*Pseudococcus* sp.) -- CONNECTICUT - Population higher on ornamental taxus than since 1949. (J. P. Johnson).

COTTONY MAPLE SCALE (*Pulvinaria vitis*) -- WASHINGTON - Hatching almost complete on maple at Pullman. This insect has been unusually severe last three years. (H. S. Telford).

PIT-MAKING PITTOSPORUM SCALE (*Asterolecanium arabadis*) -- CALIFORNIA - Light to severe infestations on various shrubs in Stockton and common on California tea, *Psoralea physodes*, a new host, in Napa County during July. (S. Lockwood).

SPRUCE SPIDER MITE (*Paratetranychus ununguis*) -- CONNECTICUT - Damaging arborvitae, hemlock, and spruce many sections. (J. P. Johnson).

SPIDER MITES -- KANSAS - Large-scale outbreak on shade trees in western half of State. While the common two-spotted spider mite is prevalent, a larger yellowish species has been reported in several cities as the chief source of damage. (R. C. Smith).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

FLIES - - COLORADO - House fly (*Musca domestica*) populations have reached peak proportions in Denver Stock Yards area. Two applications of 5 percent DDT have had little effect. (L. B. Daniels). NORTH CAROLINA - House flies have been very abundant on many dairy farms this year. (G. D. Jones). ILLINOIS - Horn flies (*Siphona irritans*) and house flies more abundant than usual for this time of year in central and northern counties. Horse flies (*Tabanus sulcifrons*) less abundant than usual in drought stricken southern counties, but more abundant in moist areas farther north. (G. C. Decker). OREGON - Horn flies more numerous than usual on cattle in the upper end of Willamette Valley. Counts on some beef animals showed 3 to 5 thousand flies per animal. Tabanid populations on stock in Fort Klamath and Summer Lake vicinities lower than normal. (A. W. Lindquist).

FOWL TICK (Argas persicus) -- MARYLAND - Heavy infestation in small flock of hens in Baltimore. (T. L. Bissell).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

Sweet orange scab, Elsinoe australis Bitanc. & Jenkins, was intercepted on 14 occasions recently on oranges and lemons from Brazil and Argentina. The infected fruit was found in crews' baggage and ships' stores at Boston, Galveston, Houston, Miami, and New Orleans.

Fruit fly interceptions showed usual seasonal increase late in May and early in June. A recent summary lists 56 interceptions of Anastrepha ludens (Loew) in mangoes, oranges, quinces, sapotes, and sweet limes from Mexico and 16 interceptions of A. mombinpraeoptans Sein in mangoes from Mexico at Galveston and various Mexican border ports; 2 of A. fraterculus (Wied.) in mangoes from Mexico and Nicaragua at El Paso; 1 interception of A. suspensa (Loew) in grapefruit from Trinidad at New York; 2 of Dacus cucurbitae Coq. in cucumbers and tomatoes from Hawaii at San Francisco; 1 of D. oleae (Gmel.) in olives from Italy at New York; 5 of Ceratitis capitata (Wied.) in annonas, guavas, loquats, and oranges from Italy, Madeira Islands, Portugal, and Spain at Houston, New York, and Norfolk; 1 interception of Dacus sp. in mango from Siam at Arlington, Va.; 1 of Ceratitis sp. in coffee berries from Brazil at New York; and 4 interceptions of species of Tephritidae in peppers from Straits Settlements and in grapes from South Africa at New York, tree seeds in pulp from Cuba at Miami, and with apples from Peru at Galveston.